PRESERVING FLOWERS AND FOLIAGES Reprinted through courtesy of Mrs. Georgia McWilliams

 GLYCERINIZE LEAVES - to keep them soft and pliable - 1/3 glycerine to 2/3 hot water. Pound stems of woody branches - peel - cut 2-3 inches. Wash leaves and remove broken parts - absorbs more quickly.

Two inches in solution - few at time - dry well - ventilate room. Dampen leaves with cotton in solution - tips of branches will dry out. Take out before change color.

GROUND COVER - absorb thru leaves, so cover completely - use shallow casserole - cover to prevent evaporation.

Alba Poplar

Beech Caster-Bean leaves

Dogwood

Forsythia leaves Galax leaves

Ivy Magnolia Oak Periwinkle Ehododendron

Sour- 'ood Chestnut leaves

2. HANGING - air drying

Tie or wire in bunches, heads down (tie or wire leaves or branches while growing in yard for oriental poppy, etc.). Hang in dry dark place - make curves with tape or wire. Things picked green will stay green.

Ageratum Bittersweet Bridle vreath Chinese lantern Crabgrass

Globe - Amaranth Ground Cherries Henbone

Hendone

Honey Locust pods Japanese Iris Lady's Thumb Lichen

Magnolia Cones

Oats

Orchard Grass Pepper pods

Poppy pods - Oriental

Redbud

Scotch Broom

Solomon'; Seal, berries

Sumac Seed pod Thyme

Wisteria

Bayberries Elue grass Buck eye Cockscomb

Dock Goldenrod Hazelnut

Hickory nut Hydrangea Joe Pie Weed Lavender

Lotus pods

Magnolia Foliage

Okra pods Palm

Pomegranate

Pussywillow Rose of Sharon, Calyx

Sea Oats Statice Pansy Tumblewood

Wormwood, Silver King

Beechdrops Branble berries Catalpa pods

Corn

Gladiolus, Calyx

Gourds Helepterum

Honesty Plant (money)

Iris Seed pod Lady's Finger

Liatris

Love in a Mist pods

Milkweed pods Onion bloom

Pearly Everlasting Poppy pods (annual)

Pyracontha Sage

Snowball Tree Strawflower Teasel pods

Wheat

Yarrow and Yucca

3. SAND - use fine, clean and dry sand. Nost double flowers (roses, Dahlias, etc) are wired and placed head up and sand sifted in between petals. Flat single flowers are placed face down - some need stems wired. Check for drying - two or three days if dry and warm. Use soft brush to remove sand.

Apple Blossom
Bells of Ireland
Calendula
Chrysanthemum
Delphinium
Gladiolus
Jonquil
Lilac
Lupine
Pansy
Rose
Sun Flower

Aster
Black eyed Susan
Carnation
Dahlia
Dogwood
Hollyhock
Lantana
Lily
Marigold
Peony
Rose of Sharon
Tulip

Bachelor's Button
Butter and Eggs
Chinese Forget me not
Daisy
Forsythia
Japonica
Larksour
Love in a mist
Narcisis
Queen Anne's Lace
Snapdragon

Store in dark box - always dry more material than you will need. Also be sure to dry a few buds and leaves.

 PRESSING - several layers of absorbent paper, heavy weight (books, magazines, ctc.) Some foliage takes 3 to 4 weeks.

Autumn Leaves Nandina Foliage Butterfly Rose Foliage

Fern

Zinnia

5. BAKED - 250 degrees for 5 to 10 minutes

Lily of Valley

- 6. CORN MEAL AND BORAX mix 3 parts of corn meal to 1 part borax and place in a box. Place flowers face down and cover with the mixture. Check in 2 or 3 days. This method is used for the same flowers you would dry in sand. With corn meal and borax the flowers retain more of their color.
- BORAX AND SAND (or silica gel available at garden centers) Reprinted from Kalamazoo Gazette, Sept. 15, 1968. A solution of one part borax and 2 parts silica sand (or silica gel). With silica gel, a container which will seal tightly is a must to keep out excess moisture. For other methods, a shoe box may be used. Bury the flowers in an inch or so of the mixture in the container. They must be completely covered. The stem should be placed down in the material if the flower has upturned petals, like the rose, lily or daffodil, and stem up for flowers such as black eyed susans, daisies or sinnias. Gently sift the mixture over the blooms so that the flower maintains its original appearance as much as possible and until it is completely covered. The drying time depends on the texture and size of the bloom, but generally it is two to three days for small flowers (drarf marigolds, pansies, daisies, etc.) and four to five days for larger ones (giant zinnias, roses, marigolds). When the sand and borax method is used, flowers may take from 10 days to two weeks to dry, depending on texture.

PRESERVING FLOWERS AND FOLIAGES Reprinted through courtesy of Mrs. Georgia McWilliams

 GLYCERINIZE LEAVES - to keep them soft and pliable - 1/3 glycerine to 2/3 hot water. Pound stems of woody branches - peel - cut 2-3 inches. Wash leaves and remove broken parts - absorbs more quickly.

Two inches in solution - few at time - dry well - ventilate room. Dampen leaves with cotton in solution - tips of branches will dry out. Take out before change color.

GROUND COVER - absorb thru leaves, so cover completely - use shallow casserole - cover to prevent evaporation.

Alba Poplar Beech

Caster-Rean leaves

Dogwood 1

Forsythia leaves

Galax leaves Ivy

Magnolia 0ak

Periwinkle Phododendron Sour- 'ood

Chestnut leaves

2. HANGING - air drying

Tie or wire in bunches, heads down (tie or wire leaves or branches while growing in yard for oriental poppy, etc.). Hang in dry dark place - make curves with tape or wire. Things picked green will stay green.

Ageratum Bittersweet Bridle wreath Chinese lantern Crabgrass

Globe - Amaranth Ground Cherries

Henbone

Honey Locust pods Japanese Iris Lady's Thumb

Lichen

Magnolia Cones

Oats

Orchard Grass Pepper pods

Poppy pods - Oriental

Redbud

Scotch Broom

Solomon': Seal, berries

Sumac Seed pod

Thyme Wisteria

Bayberries Elue grass Buck eye Cockscomb Dock

Goldenrod Hazelnut Hickory nut Hydrangea

Joe Pie Weed Lavender Lotus pods

Magnolia Foliage

Okra pods Palm

Pomegranate Pussywillow

Rose of Sharon, Calyx

Sea Oats Statice Pansy Tumblewood

Wormwood, Silver King

Beechdrops Branble berries Catalpa pods

Corn

Gladiolus, Calyx

Gourds Helepterum

Honesty Plant (money)

Iris Seed pod Lady's Finger Liatris

Love in a Mist pods

Milkweed pods Onion bloom

Pearly Everlasting Poppy pods (annual)

Pyracontha

Sage Snowball Tree Strawflower Teasel pods

Wheat

Yarrow and Yucca

3. SAND - use fine, clean and dry sand. Nost double flowers (roses, Dahlias, etc) are wired and placed head up and sand sifted in between petals. Flat single flowers are placed face down - some need stems wired. Check for drying - two or three days if dry and warm. Use soft brush to remove sand.

Apple Blossom
Eells of Ireland
Calendula
Chrysanthemum
Pelphinium
Gladiolus
Jonquil
Lilac
Lupine
Pansy
Rose
Sun Flower

5000

Aster
Black eyed Susan
Carnation
Dahlia
Dogwood
Hollyhock
Lantana
Lily
Marigold
Peony
Rose of Sharon

Tulip

Bachelor's Button
Butter and Eggs
Chinese Forget me not
Daisy
Forsythia
Japonica
Larksour
Love in a mist
Narcisis
Queen Anne's Lace
Snapdragon

Store in dark box - always dry more material than you will need. Also be sure to dry a few buds and leaves.

 PRESSING - several layers of absorbent paper, heavy weight (books, magazines, ctc.) Some foliage takes 3 to 4 weeks.

Autumn Leaves Nandina Poliage Butterfly Rose Foliage

Fern

Zinnia

5. RAKED - 259 degrees for 5 to 10 minutes

two weeks to dry, depending on texture.

Lily of Valley

- 6. CORN MEAL AND BORAX mix 3 parts of corn meal to 1 part borax and place in a box. Place flowers face down and cover with the mixture. Check in 2 or 3 days. This method is used for the same flowers you would dry in sand. With corn meal and borax the flowers retain more of their color.
- 7. BORAX AND SAND (or silica gel available at garden centers)
 Reprinted from Kalamazoo Gazette, Sept. 15, 1968.

 A solution of one part borax and 2 parts silica sand (or silica gel). With silica gel, a container which will seal tightly is a must to keep out excess moisture. For other methods, a shoe box may be used. Bury the flowers in an inch or so of the mixture in the container. They must be completely covered. The stem should be placed down in the material if the flower has upturned petals, like the rose, lily or daffodil, and stem up for flowers such as black eyed susans, daisies or sinnias.

 Gently sift the mixture over the blooms so that the flower maintains its original appearance as much as possible and until it is completely covered. The drying time depends on the texture and size of the bloom, but generally it is two to three days for small flowers (drarf marigolds, pansies, daisies, etc.) and four to five days for larger ones (glant zinnias, roses, marigolds). When the sand and borax method is used, flowers may take from 10 days to